

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE,  
AND LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS WITH PROPER IDENTIFIERS**

1.-23. (Canceled)

24. (Currently amended) A container made of thermoplastic material by a blow-molding technique, for storing and transporting liquid fill material, comprising:  
at least one gas-tight and fluid-tight closable fill and/or drain opening disposed in a top wall or in a cover of the container, and  
an exterior layer incapable of permanently retaining an electrostatic charge by allowing electric charges to be drained, said exterior layer including a limited quantity of a polymer-based compound which does not or only insubstantially change a transparency or translucency of the external layer, allowing easy optical detection of a fill level of the liquid fill material in the container, wherein the exterior layer comprises a fusible, easily stretchable thermoplastic material (polymer), and wherein at least one of a center layer and an interior layer of the multilayer container comprises a cold-impact-resistant HDPE material (High Density Polyethylene) with a high molecular weight.

25.-33. (Canceled)

34. (New) A pallet container, comprising:  
a bottom pallet;  
a lattice frame; and  
a multilayer inner container made of thermoplastic material by a blow-molding technique and received in the lattice frame, for storing and transporting liquid fill material, said inner container comprising an exterior layer configured to be incapable of permanently retaining an electrostatic charge by allowing electric charges to be drained, said exterior layer containing an antistatic compound and having a layer thickness which does not or only insubstantially change a transparency or translucency of the exterior layer, allowing easy optical detection of a fill level of the liquid fill material in the container, wherein the exterior layer comprises a fusible, easily stretchable

thermoplastic material (polymer), and wherein at least one of a center layer and an interior layer of the multilayer container comprises a cold-impact-resistant HDPE material (High Density Polyethylene) with a high molecular weight.

35. (New) The pallet container of claim 34, wherein the thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of LLDPE (Linear Low Density Polyethylene and LDPE (Low Density Polyethylene).
36. (New) The pallet container of claim 34, wherein the exterior layer comprises a limited quantity of color pigments to slightly color the plastic material of the exterior layer and thereby allow visualization and evaluation of an area distribution and a layer thickness distribution of the exterior layer.
37. (New) The pallet container of claim 34, wherein the exterior layer comprises a limited quantity of optical brightening agents, which produce no recognizable coloration under ambient light, but allow visualization and evaluation of an area distribution and a layer thickness distribution of the exterior layer under illumination with light having a wavelength other than ambient light.
38. (New) The pallet container of claim 37, wherein the light is black light.
39. (New) The pallet container of claim 34, wherein the layer thickness of the exterior layer is 0.25% to 5% of a wall thickness of the inner container.
40. (New) The pallet container of claim 39, wherein the layer thickness of the exterior layer is about 2 % of the wall thickness of the inner container.
41. (New) The pallet container of claim 34, wherein the layer thickness of the exterior layer is between 0.05 mm to 0.2 mm, when the inner container has a capacity of approximately 1000 liters.

42. (New) The pallet container of claim 41, wherein the layer thickness is about 0.1 mm.
43. (New) The container of claim 34, wherein the inner container has a thin-walled cuboid configuration having a top wall which is formed with a fill port, said inner container having a laterally extending lower drain port for attachment of an extraction fitting made of a permanent antistatic or electric charge-draining plastic material.
44. (New and withdrawn) A blow-molding method for producing a cuboid multilayer container of thermoplastic material for a pallet container, for storing and transporting liquid fill material, said method comprising the steps of:
  - applying to the container an exterior layer incapable of permanently retaining an electrostatic charge by allowing electric charges to drain, and
  - adjusting a charge-retaining characteristic of the exterior layer by adding and admixing to the plastic material a limited quantity of a polymer-based compound and reducing a layer thickness of the compounded exterior layer so as to have a substantially unchanged transparency or translucency, thereby allowing easy optical detection of a fill level of the liquid fill material in the container,

wherein the exterior layer comprises a fusible, easily stretchable thermoplastic material (polymer), and wherein at least one of a center layer and an interior layer of the multilayer container comprises a cold-impact-resistant HDPE material (High Density Polyethylene) with a high molecular weight.
45. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the thermoplastic material is selected from the group consisting of LLDPE (Linear Low Density Polyethylene and LDPE (Low Density Polyethylene).

46. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 44, further comprising the steps of adding and admixing a limited quantity of color pigments to the plastic material of the exterior layer for coloring the plastic material of the exterior layer to allow visualization and evaluation of an area distribution and a layer thickness distribution of the exterior layer, while leaving the transparency or translucency substantially unchanged so as to allow easy optical detection of the fill level of the liquid fill material in the container.
47. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 44, further comprising the steps of adding and admixing a limited quantity of optical brightening agents to the plastic material of the exterior layer, said optical brightening agents producing no recognizable coloration under ambient light, and illuminating the exterior layer with a wavelength other than ambient light to detect a response from optical brightening agents for visualization and evaluation of an area and layer thickness distribution of the exterior layer.
48. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the wavelength other than ambient light comprises black light.
49. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the layer thickness of the exterior layer of the multilayer container is adjusted to a thickness of 0.25% to 5% of a wall thickness of the container.
50. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the layer thickness of the exterior layer is adjusted to a thickness of about 0.2% of the wall thickness of the container.
51. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the container is an inner container of the pallet container and has an average wall thickness of 2 mm to 2.5 mm and a capacity of approximately 1000 liters, and wherein the layer thickness of the exterior layer is adjusted to approximately 0.05 mm to 0.2 mm.

52. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 51, wherein the thickness of the exterior layer is adjusted to approximately 0.1 mm.
53. (New and withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the multi-layer container is adapted for storing and transporting flammable or potentially explosive fill materials.